

MALKOVA, D.; RATHOVA, V.

Selection of tick-borne encephalitis virus strains for the preparation of vaccine. *Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun.* 7 no.2:78-84 Mar 58.

1. Virologický ústav CSAV v Bratislave D. M., Virologický ústav, Bratislava
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, immunol.
tick-borne encephalitides, selection of vaccinal viral
strains (Cz))

BIASKOVIC, D.; RATHOVA, V., technicka spolupraca K. Vancoc.

Antibody titers against influenza virus type B and against the Far East strain of influenza virus in Slovak inhabitants towards the end of 1957. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 7 no.4:217-225 July 58.

1. Virologický ústav Československé akademie věd, Bratislava.
(INFLUENZA, immunology)
antibody titers against type B & Far East strains in Czech. (Cz))

BIASKOVIC, D.; RATHOVA, V.; BORECKY, L.

Antigenic relationships to myxoviruses of a virus isolated from a respiratory infection in ducks. Acta virol. Engl. Ed., Praha 3 no.1: 17-24 Jan 59.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava
(VIRUS DISEASES, microbiol.
virus isolated from resp. infect. in ducks, antigenic relation to myxoviruses)
(RESPIRATORY TRACT, infect.
same)

RATOVA, V. [Ráthová, V.]; KOCHISHKOVA, D. [Kocišková, D.]; SANTO, Ya. [Szántó, J.]; LAUCHIKOVA, O. [Laučiková, O.]; GANA, L. [Hána, L.]

Some properties of the virus-neutralizing factor of normal animal sera. Vop.virus. 4 no.6:717-723 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut virusologii Chekhoslovatskoy akademii nauk, Bratislava.
(VIRUSES)
(IMMUNITY)

BLASKOVIC, D.; BORECKY, L.; RATHOVA, V.

Attempted demonstration of the circulation of influenza viruses
in the inter-epidemic stage by means of susceptible animals.
Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 8 no.6:376-387 N '59.

1. Virologicky ustav Ceskoslovenskej akademie vied v Bratislave,
(INFLUENZA epidemiol.)

SZANTO, J.; LAUCIKOVA, Olga; KOCISKOVA, Dagmar; RATHOVA, Vojta

Preparation of anti-inhibitor serum and its effect on the multiplication of influenza virus. Folia microbiol 5 no.2:105-110 Mr '60.
(EEAI 9:7)

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(INFLUENZA)
(VIRUSES)
(SERUM)

STYK, B.; RATHOVA, V.; KOCISKOVA, D.

Differentiation of the cofactor from complement on the basis of their sensitivity to trypsin. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 5 no.5:326 S '61.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(INFLUENZA VIRUSES immunol)
(TRYPSINS pharmacol)

RATHOVA, V.; KOCISKOVA, D.; tedhnika spolupraca VANCO, K.; ZAHUMENSKA, B.

Antibody response after different modes of administration of influenza viruses group as in some laboratory animals and the effect of different methods of removing non-specific inhibitors on the titer of specific antibodies in their sera. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 10 no.3:170-175 '61.

1. Virologicky ustav CSAV v Bratislave.
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES immunol.)

BORECKY, L.; RATHOVA, V.; KOCISKOVA, D.

An attempt to affect the level of serum inhibitors of myxoviruses in vivo. II. Effect of ethionine administration on virus multiplication. Acta virol. (Praha)[Eng]6 no.2:97-104 Mr '62.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(INFLUENZA exper) (ETHIONINE pharmacol)
(VIRUS DISEASES exper)

BLASKOVIC, D.; ALBRECHT, P.; LACKOVIC, V.; LESSO, J.; RATHOVA, V.; STYK, B.

Rapid diagnosis of influenza by the fluorescent antibody method.
Acta virol. 7 no.2:192 Mr '63.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, and
Sanitary-epidemiological Department, Bratislava.
(INFLUENZA) (FLUORESCENT ANTIBODY TECHNIC) (DIAGNOSIS, LABORATORY)

BORECKY, L.; RATHOVA, V.

Investigations of possible cross reactions between preparations of *Salmonellae* containing Vi antigen and inhibitors or antibodies against myxoviruses. *Acta virol.* 7 no.4:339-349 J1 '63.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(SALMONELLA)	(MYXOVIRUS)	(ANTIGENS)
(ANTIBODIES)	(HEMAGGLUTINATION)	

LINK, F.; RAUS, J.; RATHOVA, V.

Studies on the effect of antiviral substances on experimental virus infections. IV. Comments on the testing of antiviral substances in laboratory mice. Acta virol. (Praha)[Eng] 7 no.5:465-471 S '63.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(ANTIVIRAL AGENTS) (URETHANE)
(VITAMIN K) (PHARMACOLOGY) (INFLUENZA)

BORECKY, L.; RATHOVA, Vojta; KRIZANOVA, Olga

Nonspecific resistance of the organism and myxovirus inhibitors.
Comparison of some antibacterial and antiviral mechanisms. Folia
microbiol. 8 no.3:137-146 '63.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.
(MYXOVIRUS) (IMMUNITY) (HEMAGGLUTINATION INHIBITION TESTS)
(ANTIVIRAL AGENTS) (COMPLEMENT) (BLOOD PROTEINS)
(ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS) (SALMONELLA TYPHOSA)

BLASKOVIC, D.; ALBRECHT, P.; LACKOVIC, V.; LESSO, J.; RATHOVA, V.;
STYK, B.

Use of the fluorescent antibody technic for the rapid diagnosis
of influenza in the course of an epidemic. Cesk. epidem. 12
no.3:129-139 My '63.

1. Virologicky ustav CSAV a Hyg.-epid. oddiel pri Vojenskej
nemocnici, Bratislava.
(INFLUENZA) (FLUORESCENT ANTIBODY TECHNIC)

KRIZANOVA, O.; RATHOVA, V.; KOCISKOVA, D.; SZANTO, J.

Purification and properties of beta inhibitor from bovine serum. Bratisl. lek. listy 43 no.1:22-30 '63.

1. Virologický ústav CSAV v Bratislave, riaditeľ akademik D. Blaskovic.

(IMMUNE SERUMS) (CHROMATOGRAPHY)
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES) (ANTIVIRAL AGENTS)

RATHOVA, V.; BORECKY, L.; KOCISKOVA, D.

An attempt to influence the level of serum inhibitors of myxoviruses *in vivo*. III. The effect of administration of vitamins on inhibitors and other serum factors in guinea pigs and mice. Bratisl. lek. listy 43 no.1:31-40 '63.

1. Virologický ústav CSAV v Bratislave, riaditeľ akademik D. Blaskovic.

(MYXOVIRUS INFECTIONS) (ANTIVIRAL AGENTS)
(COMPLEMENT) (ASCORBIC ACID) (VITAMIN B12)
(VITAMIN K) (FOLIC ACID) (PANTOTHENIC ACID)
(VITAMIN B COMPLEX) (VITAMINS) (ANTIBODIES)

RATHOVA, V.; BORECKY, L.

New antigenic quality of A1 influenza virus acquired in
the course of adaption of hamsters. Acta virol (Praha)
[Engl] 8 no.1:68-70 Ja'64.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

STYK, B.; HANA, L.; KOCISKOVA, D.; RATHOVA, V.

Chromatography of guinea pig complement and serum cofactor on
~~Sephadax~~ G-200. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 8 no.3:283 My '64

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

RATH, V.; KOTIKOVA, E.; KRIVANOVA, U.

An attempt to prepare an immune serum against reproduction
of influenza virus. *Acta virol. (Praga)* [Eng.] 8: 419-422
1964

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Prague.

SETINEK; RATHOUSKY, J.; KRUPICKA, J.

The course of hydrolysis of some organic anhydrides and their solubility in water. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.11:2694-2699 N '62.

1. Institut für theoretische Grundlagen der chemischen Technik und Institut für organische Chemie und Biochemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

Z/009/63/000/001/004/006
E112/E435

AUTHORS: Chvalovsky, Václav; Rathouský, Jiří; Doubrava, Josef
TITLE: Preparation and properties of polymethylethoxysiloxanes
PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, no.1, 1963, 49-52

TEXT: The preparation and some properties of polysiloxanes having methyl- and ethoxygroups attached to silicon are described. The aim was to combine the hydrophobic properties of the alkyl-polysiloxanes with adhesive properties (e.g. to ceramics) of the ethoxypolysiloxanes. The compounds were prepared by controlled ethanolysis of methyltrichlorosilane. The most important application of the compounds hinges upon the hydrolysis of the ethoxygroup and the ability to deposit methyl-silicic acid from solution. The acid-catalysed hydrolysis (HCl) of methylethoxy-siloxane and its mixtures with ethyl silicate 40 was studied. The products of hydrolysis were mixed with ground sandstone and magnesium oxide (catalyst) and their binding, hydrophobic and mechanical properties evaluated. Results: 1) Addition of catalyst is essential. 2) The mechanical strength of the bonded samples increases with increasing number of methyl groups and is

Card 1/2

Preparation and properties ...

Z/009/63/000/001/004/006
E112/E435

considerably higher than that achieved with ethyl silicates (in compression 1.5 times as high, in tension 3 times as high: this applies to specimens with $\text{CH}_3:\text{Si} = 0.75$). 3) The ratio $\text{CH}_3:\text{Si}$ should be below 1.0 as otherwise rate of hardening is too slow. 4) The hydrophobing properties are excellent, about twenty times those of ethyl silicates and at least equivalent to sodium methylsilanolate. The compounds are recommended for acid-resistant and electrically insulating refractory binders. There are 6 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav teoretických základů chemické techniky ČSAV,
Praha (Institute for the Theoretical Fundamentals of
Chemical Technology, Czechoslovak AS, Prague)

SUBMITTED: May 28, 1962

Card 2/2

RATHOUSKY, Jiri; KRUCHNA, Oldrich

Preparation of methyl silicone varnishes. Chem prum
12 no.9:513-517 S '62.

1. Ustav teoretickych zakladu chemicke techniky,
Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

RATHOUSKY, Jiri; SETINEK, Karel; KRUCHNA, Oldrich; BAZANT, Vladimir

Basic principles of terephthalic acid isolation from potassium terephthalate. Chem prum 13 no.4:170-173 Ap '63.

1. Ustav teoretickych zakladu chemicke techniky, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

BOLICKY, L.; KATHOVA, V.; KOCISKOVA, D.; HANA, L.

Effect of D-1 ethionine on some factors of nonspecific resistance to myxoviruses. J. hyg. epidem. 6 no.1:65-70 '62.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.
(VIRUSES immunol) (ETHIONINE pharmacol)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS															3RD AND 4TH ORDERS														
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																													
PCA 15 The importance of manuring with straw for yield, nitrogen and carbon content of a light soil. K. Opitz and K. Hoffmann. Z. Pflanzenernähr., Düngung Bodenk. 66, 276-281 (1962).—First crops, for 3 years on a slightly heavy soil near in Bremen, on 5-6, in which straw was used at rates of 2 1/2, 5 1/2 and 9 tons per acre, alone and in combination with complete fertilizer, indicated that straw depressed the yields of potatoes, and increased those of winter wheat and oats, but the mean yields of the plot yields were so large that the differences have no great significance. Doses of N and C in soil samples indicated that the combination of fertilizers with straw had an uncertain effect upon total N—variations in samples were again too large. Greatest differences in total N attributed to microbial species were noted. The NH₄ content of the soil varied consistently with treatment, formation of nitrate and consumption by the crop. No storage of org. N in the soil from application of straw and heavy N fertilizers could be demonstrated. The effect of straw to increase total C in the soil was still evident after 1 year. C/N was quite uniformly 9-10:1. It is evident that long-continued covered crops are necessary for the satisfactory demonstration of changes in C of a light soil such as this. Although the data do not indicate any decrease in available N or depressant effect upon yields from fresh straw applied in the fall, the authors do not recommend it. The effect upon leguminous crops should be investigated. Thirty-three references. C. J. S. Holtzhausen.																													
ASO-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
SUBJECT SYNOPTIC															FROM SUMMARY														
SYNOPSIS															SYNOPSIS														

RATIANI G.

Experimental determination of the coefficient of heat emission at the boiling of Freon-12 in a large volume. I. Chernobyl'ski and G. Ratiani. *Kholodil'naya Tekh.* 37, No. 3, 48-51 (1955). ~~Abstracted in~~ was compressed and evapd. in an exptl. unit which basically simulates the working mechanism of a refrigerator; the tube where the evapn. of 1 occurred could be exchanged. In the expts. were used Cu and steel tubes of either smooth or corrugated surfaces. The results of the expts. are presented in the form of graphs; it can be clearly seen that the coeff. of heat emission α is a function of the current of heat energy input q ; the curves always consist of 2 parts, the function $\alpha = f(q)$ is different below and above $q = 1800 \text{ kcal./sq. m. } \times \text{ hr. } \times ^\circ\text{C.}$.

Werner Jacobson

Soren (D) MA
Jen

CHERNOBYL'SKIY, I., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; RATIANI, G.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Experimental investigation of the coefficient of heat transfer in
boiling large volumes of Freon-12. Zhel.tekh.32 no.3:48-51 J1 -
S '55. (Methane) (Heat--Transmission) (MLRA 9:1)

GOMELAURI, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; RATIANI, G., kand. tekhn.nauk.

Using heat pumps in tea factories [with summary in English]. Khol.
tekhn. 35 no.4:45-48 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut energetiki AN Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Heat pumps) (Tea)

April, 1955.

"The Lessons of Past and Today's Reality."

USSR Home Service. 12 April 1955.

"Investigation of the Coefficient of Heat Emission in the Boiling of a Large Volume of Freon-12." Cand Tech Sci, Inst of Heat Power Engineering, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, Kiev, 1955. (KL, no 12, Mar 55)

SC: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

RATIANI, G.V.

Heat transmission during boiling from surfaces provided with ribs
of small dimensions. Soob. AN Grus. SSR 19 no.3:321-327 S '57.
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut energetiki im. A.I.
Didebulidze, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom R.I. Agladze.
(Heat—Transmission) (Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

GOMELAURI, V.I.; RATIANI, G.V.

Determination of local and mean heat transfer coefficients for
fuel rods of an IRT research reactor. Trudy Inst. Fiz. AN Grus.
SSR 8:25-40 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Heat--Transmission) (Nuclear reactors)

L 19369-63 EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/AFWL/SSD Pu-4
ACCESSION NR: AR3006963 S/0058/63/000/008/V049/V049 65

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 8V332

AUTHORS: Gomelauri, V. I.; Ratiani, G. V.; Kipshidze, M. Ye.

TITLE: Experimental study of heat exchange in cassette of an IRT
research reactor / 1

CITED SOURCE: Tr. In-ta energ. AN GruzSSR, v. 16, 1962, 101-112

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor, heat exchange, water cooled reactor

TRANSLATION: The values of the local heat transfer coefficients are determined for the longitudinal flow of water over a bundle of 16 tubes placed in an experimental cassette, imitating the cassette of the active zone of a reactor. Heat was produced in the tube by electric heating. Thermocouples were placed inside two tubes, and their readings were used to determine the temperature of surface

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L 19369-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3006963

0
heat exchange. The Reynolds' numbers varied in the experiments in the range $(9--82) \times 10^3$, the specific heat fluxes had a range $(20--40) \times 10^3$ kcal/m² hr, and the water temperature had a range 25--80°C. It is observed that the heat transfer coefficient depends on the location of the tubes in the cassette; heat exchange can be intensified by using intermediate turbulizing grids. A preliminary "twisting" of the stream does not influence the heat transfer.
M. Ibragimov.

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

SUB CODE: PH

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

RATIANI, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; AVALIANI, D.I., inzh.

Heat exchange in the boiling of Freon-12 and Freon-22. Khol.tekh.
40 no.1:40-44 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut energetiki AN Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Heat-Transmission) (Freons)

ACCESSION NR: AP4019089

S/0096/64/000/003/0078/0080

AUTHORS: Ratiani, G. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Shekriladze, I. G. (Engineer)

TITLE: Experimental investigation of heat transfer relations during transition of film flow on a vertical plate from laminar to turbulent flow

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 3, 1964, 78-80

TOPIC TAGS: film condensation, heat transfer

ABSTRACT: The heat transfer coefficient α during film condensation of steam on a vertical plate was measured experimentally for $Re_0 = 10 - 150$ (transition from purely laminar to turbulent flow has been observed by several authors at $\approx Re_0 = 23$).

It was found that the experimental α agreed well with the Nusselt equation for laminar flow to an $Re_0 \approx 25$, and then became higher than that predicted by Nusselt (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The experimental data agreed well with the relation $\alpha_0 Re_0 = 3.82^{0.78}$, presented by D. A. Labuntsov ("Teploenergetika" No. 7,

1757). The heat transfer coefficient was measured by condensing slightly

Cord 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4019089

superheated steam on a stainless steel tube 0.0215 m diameter by 0.217 m high, through which water at constant temperature was circulated. The heat transfer was obtained by weighing the amounts of the condensate and the steam. Wall temperatures were measured with thermocouples. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 3 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya teploobmena i goreniya instituta energetiki Akademii nauk Gruz. SSR (Laboratory of Heat Transfer and Combustion of the Power Engineering Institute Academy of Sciences Gruz. SSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 26Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ME, TD

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4019089

ENCLOSURE: 01

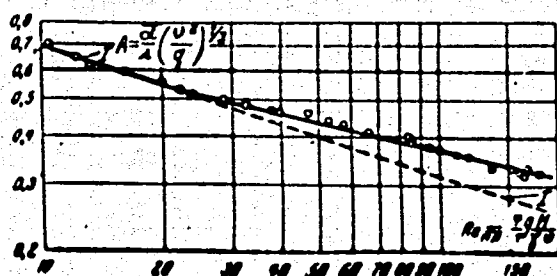


Fig. 1. $A = f(R_0)$

Card 3/3

RAFIANI, G.V.; AVAKIAN, O.I.

Number of active steam formation centers and critical thermal loads in the ebullition of some organic liquids in a large volume.
Sob. AN Gruz. SSR 37 no.3:653-660 Mr '65. (MIRA13:5)

1. Gruzinskiy institut energetiki imeni Dzhavahidze, Tbilisi.
Submitted Oct ber 2, 1964.

L 10041-07 (00114) WW
ACC NR: AP6028030

SOURCE CODE: UR/0251/66/042/001/0115/0150

50

AUTHORS: Shokriladze, I. G.; Ratiani, G. V.

ORG: Institute of Physics and Technology (Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: The basic laws of heat transfer during boiling.

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 42, no. 1, 1966, 145-150

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, boiling, Nusselt number, Reynolds number

ABSTRACT: The authors contend that present views concerning the mechanism of heat transfer during boiling are imperfect. They conducted an experiment to observe the phenomenon of bubble formation. A rustproof foil was attached to a laminated Bakelite plate, placed in a glass beaker filled with benzene, and heated by passing direct current through it. The bubbles forming on the foil were observed. It was noted that at each bubble generated on the heating surface a fountain-like gushing movement of the heated liquid occurred, directed downward, clearly visible within the mass of cooler liquid (away from the plate). A "pump action" of the bubbles at the heating surface was thus established. The authors explain that after the heating surface passes the saturation temperature and reaches a certain value a bubble of steam is generated in a center of steam formation, in a cavity on the heating surface. At the instant immediately preceding generation of the bubble, overheating of the

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ACC NR: AP602U030

heating surface reaches a maximum, but at the moment the bubble forms the "pump effect" appears and the temperature of the heating surface at this site declines. After the bubble is torn away, the "pump effect" ceases, and the temperature of the heating surface again begins to rise until conditions are reached for generation of a new bubble--and so on. Since the overheating necessary to produce bubbles depends on the geometry of the steam-producing center as well as on the physical properties of the liquid, the geometry of the heating surface to a large extent determines the intensity of heat transfer during bubble development. All surfaces consist of minute hollows and protuberances in about equal proportion. The average radius of the hollows is the principal characteristic affecting bubble generation. A minimal time may be defined within which a hollow that has given birth to a bubble cannot generate another (till the temperature again reaches a sufficient value). In view of this, the authors analyze the temperature field in the liquid and arrive at an expression for the Nusselt number in terms of the Reynolds number and the physical characteristics of the heating plate and of the liquid. This paper was presented by N. A. Landia, corresponding member of the Academy, on 05 November 1965. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 10 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 05Nov65/

ORIG REF: 011/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 ^{6/72}

MIKELADZE, A.S.; RATIANI, L.V.; MATIKASHVILI, T.J.

Basic trends in developing methods of working thick layers of
the Tkvarcheli coal deposit. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Gruz.SSR
2:9-23 '60. (MIRA 14:10)
(Tkvarcheli region---Coal mines and mining)

English, V. V. (1900-1980), doctor tekhn. nauk,
prof. Kharkovskiy gos. univ.

Investigating fiber migration in blended yarns. Tekst.
prom. 24 no. 11:16-19 N 164. (MIRA 17:12)

L. M. Gerasimov, Tekstil'nyy inst.

RATIANI, N.I.

Methods and characteristics of the efficiency of fiber blending
in the yarn. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom. no.1:63-
67 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

L. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

RATIANI, N.K.

Selection of climbers for landscaping in the Black Sea region
of western Georgia. Trudy Sukh.bot.sada no.11:229-308 '58.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Georgia--Climbing plants)

RATIANI, N.K.

Hornbeams of the Pliocene flora of the Kodor Range. Trudy Sukh.
bot. sada. no.14:103-112 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

RATIANI, N.K.; SOLOV'YEV, B.L.

Age of fossil flora from the Gumista Valley. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR
40 no.2:381-385 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Sukhumskiy botanicheskiy sad AN GruzSSR. Submitted Feb. 24, 1965.

RATIANI, N.K.

Data on the pliocene flora of Sukhumi. Trudy Sukh.bot.sada no.12:263-
287 '59. (MIRA 14:7)

(Sukhumi—Paleobotany—Pliocene)

1. MATIASI, N. K. = "The variety of plants for vertical planting under the conditions of the Black Sea coast of western Georgia." Published by the Acad Sci Georgian SSR, Acad Sci Georgian SSR, Inst of Botany, Tbilisi, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

2. Malinova, L. I. = 1956, 22, 1956

RATIANI, Shch. I.

Japanese camellia. Priroda 45 no.5:113-114 My '56. (MLA 9:8)

1. Sukhomskiy botanicheskiy sad.
(Sukhumi--Camellia)

VETROGON, F.G.; RATIANI, Ye.G.

Protein fractions, lipoproteins and glycoproteins of the blood in
various forms of disturbance of the blood circulation of the brain.

Sob. AN Gruz. SSR 35 no.2:319-324 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

RATIEV, L.

Vicinal formations in crystals. Priroda Bulg 11 no. 1:67-72 Ja-F 62.

ACC NR: AT6036593

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0224/0225

AUTHOR: Korobova, A. A.; Ratishvili, G. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Changes in the motor function of athletes under conditions of restricted movement /Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966/

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 224-225

TOPIC TAGS: hypodynamia, nervous system, human physiology, space physiology, myology

ABSTRACT: The ability to control movement was studied in simple motion models. These models set the task of reaching a goal by a preset program. The goal was to be attained by means of effort developed in various groups of muscles.

The effect of multi-day hypokinesia on the accuracy of execution of movements according to a preset program was studied in athletes with different muscular activity regimes (weight-lifters and long distance runners); detailed accuracy characteristics of motion were obtained by determining the dynamics of accuracy under conditions of maximal strain (treadmill speed and endurance runs).

Card 1/4

ACC NR: ATG036593

The following motion models were used in the study: tracing the outline of a test square with an oscillograph beam using the right hand (vector dynamography), tracing a test line by shifting the center of gravity (stabilography), the "eye-hand" test, and specific and nonspecific voluntary movements.

Graphic and statistical analysis of the data obtained from vector dynamography shows that limitations of movement in weight-lifters caused the coefficient of variation (CV) of error in efforts of the upper extremities to increase from 81.0% (before hypokinesia) to 134.8% (following hypokinesia); in runners the change was in the opposite direction, from 74.9% before hypokinesia to 64.9% afterwards.

Muscular effort in the form of treadmill speed and endurance runs increased the coefficient of variation in weight-lifters to 124.6% after hypokinesia. In runners, the coefficient of variation after treadmill runs was 69.8% before hypokinesia, while following the same effort, CV increased to 95.2% after hypokinesia.

In the "eye-hand" tests, multi-day hypokinesia caused little change in the coefficient of variation of weight-lifters (18.3% before hypokinesia and 17.3% afterwards); approximately equivalent changes were seen in runners

Card 2/4

ACC NR: AT0036593

(coefficient of variation was 21.4% before hypokinesia and 20.1% afterwards). During actual hypokinesia, the coefficient of variation increased slightly in both weight-lifters and runners (18.6% in weight-lifters and 22.1% in runners).

Data from the center of gravity control tests showed that before hypokinesia, error decreased by an average of 12% in both groups of subjects following treadmill runs. Following hypokinesia, the same effort caused an error decrease of 40% in weight-lifters and 30.4% in runners.

The coefficient of variation in the latent period of simple motor reactions in weight-lifters was 13.89% before hypokinesia and 20.48% afterwards; in runners, the initial coefficient of variation was well above 21.84% and was almost unchanged (21.5%) after hypokinesia. The effect of hypokinesia on the electrophysical characteristics of complex voluntary movements, both specific (weight-lifting for weight-lifters and running for runners) and nonspecific (running for weight-lifters and weight-lifting for runners) varied in dependence on the muscular activity regime.

Multi-day exposure of athletes to hypokinesia did not cause significant changes in the degree of accuracy of execution of movements according to preset programs (the coefficients of variation of individual studied indices

Card 3/4

ACC NR: AT6036593

were not statistically reliable). A regime of muscular activity and systematic training of the motor apparatus provide better tolerance of extremal

[W. A. No. 22: ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 4/4

Localization of magnetic moments in solid solutions. Fiz.
tverd. tela 7 no.10:2936-2939 0 1965. (MIRA 19:11)

I. Institut fiziki AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi.

ACC NR: AP6033570

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/0087010/3062/3065

AUTHOR: Ratishvili, I. G.

ORG: Institut of Physics, AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi (Institut fiziki AN GruzSSR)

TITLE: Localized magnetic moment of a single-impurity system

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 10, 1966, 3062-3065

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic moment, semiconductor theory, paramagnetic ion, solid solution, impurity center, electron polarization, nuclear spin

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (FTT v. 7, 2933, 1965) and deals with the degree of magnetization of localized states by paramagnetic ions dissolved in nonmagnetic host matrices. The nature of the potential distribution produced by the impurity in a dilute solid solution, and the resultant produced localized states of the electrons, are analyzed within the framework of the model of P. A. Wolff (Phys. Rev. v. 124, 1030, 1961) wherein the perturbation by the impurity atom is assumed to be strongly localized. The polarization of the neighboring host atoms by the introduced impurity atoms is estimated, and the effect of the delocalization of the perturbing impurity potential on the magnetization of the localized electron states is determined. Expressions are obtained for the total number of electrons in a localized

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6033570

state and for the total localized spin of the impurity atom. The author thanks G. A. Kharadze for a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 30Nov65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

POP, E., acad.; BOSCAIU, N.; RATIU, Flavia; DIACONEASA, B.; TODORAN, Ariana

Effects of atmospheric precipitations on spore and pollen concentrations in aeroplankton. Studii cerc biol s. bot 16 no.5:401-406 '64.

1. Botanical Garden, "Babes-Bolyai" University, Cluj, and the Section of Plant Physiology, Rumanian Academy, Cluj Branch.

HUNGARY

BALAS, Dr Attila; DREXLER, Miklos Dr; RATKAI, Dr Istvan; [Affiliation not given].

"Injury to the Diaphragm and Resulting Incarceration"

Budapest, Magyar Sebeszet, Vol 19, No 5, Oct 66; pp 282-288.

Abstract: Authors discuss their experiences acquired in connection with the surgical treatment of six diaphragm injuries or incarcerations of different etiology. Although the rupture of the diaphragm requires the intervention of considerable force, such a rupture may be brought about in old age also by a relatively small force. A special group of the so-called injuries is made up of damages in which the diaphragm is destroyed as a result of pus formation, or is injured during surgical intervention. The best treatment of the syndrome is offered by surgery, while thoracic penetration offers the best method of exploring the condition. 26 References, of which 10 Hungarian rest Western.

STERN, P.; FUKS, Z.; RATKOVIC, D.

Chemical structure of some cysteamine derivatives and their use in the production of intentional tremor. Med. arh. 15 no.3:73-77 My-Je '61.

1. Farmakoloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu (Sef: prof. dr Pavao Stern).
(MERCAPTO-THYLAMINES toxicol)

L 47235-66 EN: (1)/1 DS/WR/RM/JW

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/66/000/006/0279/0284

ACC NR: A/6034309

AUTHOR: Ratkovics, Ferenc

ORG: Department of Physical Chemistry, University of the Chemical Industry, Veszprem
(Vegyipari Egyetem, Fizikai-Kemiai Tanszek)

TITLE: Study of the liquid phase associational equilibrium of alcohols by means of gas chromatography

SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyóirat, no. 6, 1966, 279-284

TOPIC TAGS: gas chromatography, enthalpy, heat of vaporization

ABSTRACT: [Author's Hungarian summary] The activity coefficient of ethanol, extrapolated to zero concentration, was measured in a chromatographic

column filled with squalan-covered glass beads. It was found that the activity coefficients of polar compounds with associative properties, determined by gas chromatography on the apolar stationary phase, can be used for the determination of some physical chemical properties related to association. A correlation was derived for the calculation of the equilibrium gas pressure of the ethanol monomer from the activity coefficients. The heat of vaporization of the ethanol monomer was determined thermodynamically. It was also determined that, in contrast to ethanol consisting of a mixture of monomer and polymers, the empiric Trouton's law is valid for ethanol consisting of the pure monomer. A correlation was derived for the calculation of the liquid-phase dimerization equilibrium of alcohols from the activity coefficients. The enthalpy changes of the dimerization reaction were determined thermodynamically from the equilibrium constant values determined at various temperatures. The results are in satisfactory agreement with the heat of the association reaction determined by other methods. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 19 formulas and 4 tables. [JPRS: 36,862]

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: 01Oct65 / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 002 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1

0921 0030

JAKAROS, Aron; RATKOVICS, Peter

New machines and apparatus. Magyar kem lap 16 no. 8:379-381. Ag '61

SHCHUKAREV, S.A.; SEMENOV, G.A.; RAT'KOVSKIY, I.A.

Determination of the saturated vapor pressure of metallic thallium.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.3:469-471 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Thallium) (Vapor pressure)

S/078/62/007/003/004/019
B110/B138

AUTHORS: Shchukarev, S. A., Semenov, G. A., Ratikovskiy, I. A.

TITLE: Determination of the saturated vapor pressure of metallic thallium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 3, 1962, 469 - 471

TEXT: The saturated vapor pressure of thallium was measured with Tl^{204} using Knudsen's method. 10 - 15 measurements at temperatures up to $1200^{\circ}C$ and residual pressure of about 10^{-5} mm Hg were made with a differential all-metal apparatus. A quartz effusion chamber was placed in a quartz furnace heated by a Mo spiral. The e.m.f. of one of the chromel/alumel thermocouples was measured on a $\pi\pi-1$ (PP-1) potentiometer, and an $\Theta TB-01$ (EPV-01) thermoregulator for the other. The effusion opening evaporating surface ratio was 1:1000. The apparatus was calibrated against saturated Ag-metal vapor. $p = \left\{ [17.153 I_T q_{st} (r^2 + h^2)] / A t I_{st} r^2 \right\} \cdot \sqrt{T/M}$, where p = vapor pressure of the mixture of stable isotopes in question, mm Hg; A = area of effusion opening, cm^2 ; t = time of target exposure, sec; I_T = radioactivity of

Card 1/3

Determination of the saturated...

S/078/62/007/003/004/019
B110/B138

condensate deposited on target, imp/min; q_{st} = weight of initial radioactive substance in the sample, g; radius of collimator, cm; h = distance between effusion chamber and collimator, cm; T = temperature of effusion chamber, °K; M = molecular weight of the vapor of the substance examined. An $\Omega(-1)(MS-1)$ mass spectrometer was used to determine the composition of Tl vapor during evaporation from an open surface, at an ionization voltage of 50-60 v, and an emission current of 1.2 ma. Tl^+ , Tl^{2+} , Tl_2O^+ , O_2^+ , and Tl_2^+ ions were found in a ratio of 100:10:2:1:1. The Tl_2O^+ and Tl_2^+ currents decreased rapidly with time, but their ratio remained constant and temperature-independent. Tl_2O^+ , O_2^+ , and Tl_2^+ are probably the result of the dissociation of oxide films forming on the surface. This is in good agreement with mass-spectrometer examinations of Ga and In evaporation. Like Ga and In ($Me_2/Me = 10^{-3}$), Tl vapor is also assumed to have a monomer structure. Tl metal with Tl^{204} was reduced for 4-5 hrs in H_2 current at 250°C, and vacuum heated for 3-4 hrs at $\leq 700^\circ C$. Temperature dependence

Card 2/3

Determination of the saturated...

S/078/62/007/003/004/015
B110/B138

of pressure: $\log p = -8708/T + 7.3697$ (2) Heat and entropy of thallium evaporation for $\log p = f(1/T)$ and the temperature range 701-974°K were found to be 39.8 ± 0.5 kcal/g-atom and 20.9 ± 0.5 kcal/g-atom·degree. The boiling temperature of Tl, calculated by (2) was 1939°K, and the corresponding evaporation heat was 40.5 kcal/g-atom. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 6 references: 3 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: F. F. Golemann, A. Egerton. Trans. Roy. Soc. (London), 234A, 177 (1935); S. Antkiv, V. H. Dibeler. J. Chem. Phys., 21, 1890 (1953).

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1961

Card 3/3

S/200/62/000/011/004/008
D243/D307

AUTHORS: Brekhman, I. I., Bykhovtsova, T. L., Ratimov, B. N.,
Suprunov, N. I. and Fedorov, B. T.

TITLE: The first results of trials of preparations of the
spiny Eleutherococcus in fur farming, poultry farming
and bee-keeping

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya,
no. 11, 1962, 123-128

TEXT: The present work extended the authors' previous investiga-
tions on the effects of Eleutherococcus. 200 minks, aged 4 months
on September 3, 1961, received 1 ml/kg of fluid extract of Eleu-
therococcus root daily with milk. At death (November 28, 1961)
their average weight exceeded that of controls by 92 g (8.1%) for
males, and 57 g (7.1%) for females. Three treated animals died,
as compared with 13 controls. Of the 123 animals treated, 57.4%
had large pelts, 31.4% average and 23.2% small: control figures
were 48%, 28.8% and 23.2% respectively. Pelt value increased by

Card 1/3

The first results of ...

S/200/62/000/011/004/008
D243/D307

5.3%. Liver and muscle glycogen, serum albumen and percent globulin rose and the albumen-globulin ratio fell from 1.55 to 1.40. In animals with 'wetting' disease, daily administration of 1 ml/kg Eleutherococcus root rapidly improved appetite and general condition and dried the affected parts of the pelt. Full recovery was reached after 3 - 5 days. The health and survival of incubator chicks was much improved after treatment with 1% solution of Eleutherococcus leaf extract. 0.5 to 2% solutions greatly increased appetite, mobility and activity, and led to earlier plumage and, in cocks, to earlier comb growth. 1 ml/kg Eleutherococcus root extract with the feed increased the weight of experimental birds, whose egg-laying capacity was also less affected by cold weather, being 2.2 times that of controls. Egg-laying began one month earlier and was more regular. The difference in the number of eggs during the experiment was 17.2% and the average weight of an egg increased by 13.5%. Bees given 0.5 - 2% solutions of Eleutherococcus root extract in sugar syrup developed faster, were more active, flew abroad earlier, flew in bad weather, and finished flying later, these effects increasing with concentration. Honey pro-

Card 2/3

S/200/62/000/011/004/008
D243/D307

The first results of ...

duction was increased by 60% by giving a 2% extract of Eleuthero-
coccus root and by 19% by a similar dose of leaf extract for 20
days. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

Card 3/3

BREKHMAN, I.I.; BYKHOVTSOVA, T.L.; RATIMOV, B.N.; SUPRUNOV, N.I.; FEDOROV,
B.T.

First results of testing preparations derived from *Eleutherococcus*
senticosus in fur farming, poultry husbandry and bee culture. *Izv.*
Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 11:123-128 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Vladivostok.

S/125/63/000/002/005/010
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Ratin, F. A.

TITLE: Experiments with automatic welding of two-layer steel without beveling of edges

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 2, 1963, 70 - 73

TEXT: The Volgograd Scientific Research Institute of Machinebuilding Technology together with the Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye. O. Paton and the Machinebuilding Plant imeni Petrov have developed an automatic method of welding two-layer steels without beveling of edges for the production of 23-ton parts, 3 m in diameter and 13 m length with two elliptic bottoms. First the preliminary joint was welded from the cladding layer side with 3П-75 (EP-75) wire, 5 mm in diameter, under AH-26 (AN-26) flux on d-c of direct polarity; the gap should not exceed 1.5 mm; in case of a larger gap welding was manually performed with CJ-25 (SL-25) electrodes of EP-75 wire. The second joint was applied from the basic layer side with CB-08 (Sv-08) wire 5 mm in diameter, under AH-348 (AN-348) flux, on d-c of reverse polarity; the third weld was produced from the side of the coating layer with 5 mm diameter EP-75 wire under AN26 flux using the same current

Card 1/2

Experiments with automatic welding of...

S/125/63/000/002/005/010
A006/A101

value. Welding conditions are for the first, second and third weld, respectively: 550 - 600; 850 - 900; 750 - 800 amps current; 34 - 38; 40 - 44; 36 - 40 v, arc voltage; 25; 29.5; 16 m/h welding speed; 52; 81; 68.5 m/h electrode feed rate. The method was tested in welding Cr.3 + 1X 18H 9T (St.3 + 1Kh18N9T) and Cr.3 + 3M496 (St.3 + EI496) bi-layer steels, 8 - 20 mm thick, without beveling of edges. The techniques and conditions of welding 16 mm thick St.3 + 1 Kh18N9T steel were checked under industrial conditions and are recommended for the production of oil and chemical equipment. Efficiency was increased by a factor of 2. There are 4 tables and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Volgogradskiy NIITMASH (Volgograd Scientific Research Institute of Machinebuilding Technology)

SUBMITTED: June 29, 1962

Card 2/2

RATIN, F.A.

Automatic welding of two-layer steel without edge preparation. *Atom.*
svar. 16 no.2:70-73 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Volgogradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii
mashinostroyeniya.

(Laminated metals—Welding)

THE 1960s EXPLOITATION

30V/5078

Abadecel'ya nauk URSR, Kiyev. Institut elektrozavlyuvannya
Tredreni'ye novykh sposobov vna-chi v atomnu...

1979, 3. Introduction of New Welding Methods in Industry; Collection of Articles. V. 3) Kiyev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry UkrSSR, 1960. 207 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Upravljajúci Agenci: **Orderya Trudovogo Krasnogo Znamení, Institut elektrosvarjki imeni akademika Ye. O. Patona Akademii nauk Ukrainskoj SSR.**

... .., 1964. Ed.: 3. Matusevich

Comments: This collection of articles is intended for personnel in the welding industry.

COMMENTARY: The articles deal with the combined experiences of the Institute of Electrowelding, headed by Ye. O. Ponomarev (Electric Welding Institute, Leningrad), G. A. Ponomarev and several industrial enterprises in solving scientific and engineering problems in welding technology. Problems in the application of new methods of automated welding and electroslag welding in industry are discussed. This is the third collection of articles published under the same title. The previous was written by B. Ye. Ponomarev, Academician of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR and Lenin Prize winner. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Pyryatko, O. V. [Candidate of Technical Sciences and Lenin Prize winner,] *Alloyed Welding and Metallurgy*, No. 7, 1974, No. 74. *Myasnyy* [Chief Engineer and Associate Lecturer, O. Ponomarev Machine-Building Institute, Kiev]. *Ukrainian SSR Main Administration for Petroleum Marketing*, 1974, No. 7, 1974, No. 74. *Marlinson* [Researcher, Odeskanskoye upravleniye].
No. 70. *Chief of Building and Reconstruction Administration*.
These 7. *Ministry of Construction*, *Ukrainian SSR* (Trust 7 of the Ministry for Construction, USSR).
Introducing this method of rolling-up welded structures in the petroleum industry.

Zarba, J. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences), and **Dr. Potapchik, I.** (Senior Engineer, Electric Welding Institute, Izmen. Ye. O. Pion). Experience in introducing automatic and Semiautomatic Carbon-Dioxide Shielded Welding.

McGowan, E. A. D. Potan'yevskiy, P. A. Ratin (Senior Engineer), S. V. Tugoluzhskiy (Head of Welding Laboratory), Stalingradskiy Filial' Giprospetsstremas (Stalingrad Branch of the State Design and Scientific Research Institute for Petroleum Machinery), and S. A. Zolotarev (Chief of Welding Bureau). Stalingradskiy mashinostroyatel'nyy zavod (Steel Plant) (Stalingrad Machine-Building Plant (now ZIS)) and the Department and Introduction of New Techniques in the Automatic Shielded Arc-Welding of Steel With Chromo-Nickelous Cladding.

Podgaretskiy, V. V. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)
V. A. Pokhodnya (Candidate of Technical Sciences)
V. A. Subbotina (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

Candidate of Technical Sciences, Electric Welding Institute
Ivan Ye. O. Pashon, 1st Deputy Chief Mechanic,
S. Ya. Shcherbak (Chief of Shop Aluminothermic Metallurgy);
Zaved Isentil' (Chief of Shop Aluminothermic Metallurgy);
Isentil E. V. Vorobiovskii, N. A. Ryzhenko (Former Chief
Mechanic, Metallurgical Plant);
Chief of Metallurgical Plant, and V. A. Kmit'skiy
(Chief of Welding Department), Arkovskiy Zavid "Tsvetmet"
(The Aluminum Division Non-ferrous Metallurgical Plant)).
Experience in the Introduction of Mechanized Surfacing
in Metallurgy

(7) 57

PHASE 1 BOOK EXPLOITATION

Abstracts sent USSR, Kiev, Institut elektrosvari imni shchastia Ie.O. Polona
Vedivnye north sporobov vavri v pravshennost', v. 2 (Introduction of
the Welding Methods in Industry) Collection of Articles, No. 2) Kiev, Gos.
izdatve tekhn. lit-ry Ukrainoy SSR, 1959. 194 p. Irzava also issued.
3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V. Garkusha; Zhch. Md.: S. Matusevich.

• Disruptive activities are at a minimum for present and good sign. : BOSTON

CONCLUSIONS. The book contains a discussion of welding techniques and problems by groups of scientists and welders. Much attention is given to problems in the application of methods of mechanized welding and electroslag welding. This is the second collection of articles under the same title prepared and published by the Institute of Electromechanics (I.E.M.) of the Academy of Electric Welding (I.E.W.) in G.D. Poles. The first collection was published by the American Institute of Welding (A.I.W.) in 1960. The purpose is written by B. Ye. Polon. Members of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences and Engineer of the Lenin Prize. There are no references.

Balashov, A. A. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Institute of Electron
 Beam, O. A. N. (Electric Welding Institute (and Is. O. N.)), and
 V. P. Zolotarev (Chief Engineer); Electrically Controlled by Servo (Carbon
 Building Plant). Automatic welding in shipbuilding
 124

[illegible]

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Zaruba, V. I. [Candidate of Technical Sciences], and A. O. Popov-Tsvetkov [Junior Engineer] Institute of Electromechanical Engineering, Institute of Electric Welding Institute of the O. S. Pashin. Introduction of Automatic and Semi-automatic Carbon-Arc Shielded Welding

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①Lower, B. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences). A. G. Pukh. Really... Senior Engineer, Institute of Chemicals, Leningrad. Candidate of Technical Sciences, Institute of Chemicals, Leningrad. A. G. Pukh. Really... Senior Engineer, Institute of Chemicals, Leningrad. Candidate of Technical Sciences, Institute of Chemicals, Leningrad.

147

Winkler, H. L. [Engineer] P. M. Public (Candidate of Technical Sciences; Institute Zentravtomatizatsii) Ivan V. O. Ponom. (Electric Welding Technology) Leningrad. A. A. Verbitsky. [Engineer] treat "Production of Polyethylene (Production of Polyethylene)" and "Manufacturing of Polyethylene" (Production of Polyethylene) Leningrad. Experience (Chief Welding Consultants' Bureau of Aluminum and its Alloys).

2

[illegible]

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (E5 227.A359)

Card 7/7

10/10/10

55

NESTEROV, Ye.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; RATIN, S.G., inzh.

Using calculating machines for the preparation of an optimal
plan for empty car movement. Zhel.dor.transp. 42 no.1:81
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Railroads--Freight cars)

BABAKOV, N.A., professor; TSYPKIN, Ya.Z., professor; SHUMILOVSKIY, N.M., professor; RATIN, S.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POPEOV, S.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MAUMOV, B.M., inzhener.

"Elements of the theory of automatic control." A.A.Voronov. Reviewed by N.A.Babakov and others. Elektrichestvo no.5:87-88 My '55.
(Automatic control) (Voronov, A.A.) (MIRA 8:6)

KATINA, L.L.

978. Colorimetric ferrodipyriddy method of determining vanadium in iron ores. A. I. Ponomarev and L. L. Katina (A. A. Baikov Inst. Metall. Acad. Sci. Moscow). *Zavod. Lab.*, 1956, 21 (8), 918. The method is based on the reaction between V^{IV} and Fe^{III} giving Fe^{II} , which can be determined colorimetrically with dipyriddy. *Procedure*—The ore (0.1 to 0.5 g) is fused with Na_2CO_3 and the melt is extracted with 50 to 70 ml of water. If the soln. is green, 3 or 4 drops of ethanol are added and the soln. is warmed to reduce and ppt. the Mn. The soln. is filtered through a paper previously washed with 5 per cent. Na_2CO_3 soln. and the residue is washed with hot 1 per cent. Na_2CO_3 soln., the residue then being rejected. With contents of V > 0.5 per cent. a second fusion with Na_2CO_3 is recommended. The filtrate is made acid to Congo red with HCl (1 + 1), the soln. is made up to 100 or 250 ml in a calibrated flask, and an aliquot portion is transferred to a cylinder and treated with HCl to give a concn. of 5 to 8 per cent. by vol. Freshly prepared 4 per cent. $NaNO_2$ soln. (5 ml) is added to reduce the V and, after 10 to 15 min., the excess of nitrite is destroyed by the addition of 1 g of urea. After 30 min., with occasional shaking, 1 ml of $FeCl_3$ soln. containing 0.1 mg of Fe and 1 or 2 ml of 0.5 per cent. dipyriddy soln. are added. The soln. is carefully neutralised by the dropwise addition of aq. NH_3 . The end-point is reached when drops of aq. NH_3 no longer strengthen the pink-red colour of the iron complex or when Congo red paper changes colour. The soln. is made up to 100 ml with 2 per cent. borax or Na_2CO_3 soln. After 25 to 30 min. the colour intensity is compared with that of standards containing from 0.01 to 0.1 mg of Fe in 100 ml.

G. S. SMITH

Ratina, M. G.

USSR / Virology--Viruses of Man and Animals; Newly-Discovered and Little-Studied Viruses E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 94917

Author : Krichevskiy, A. M., Mikhaylova, P. V., Bogdanova,
~~M. G.~~ *Ratina, S. M.*, Shakhova, F. B.

Inst : Khar'kov Scientific Medical Society

Title : Further Results of the Study of the Virus Etiology
of Psoriasis, Pemphigus, Dühring's Dermatitis
(Herpetiformis) and Lupus Erythematosus

Orig Pub: Tr. Khar'kovsk. nauchn. med. o-vo, 1957, vyp.9,
83-88

Abstract: Chicken embryos (CE) (7 days old) were infected in
the allantois cavity with serum of patients with
psoriasis, with serum or liquid of the bladder

Card 1/3

USSR / Virology--Viruses of Man and Animals; Newly-Dis- E
covered and Little-Studied Viruses

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 94917

confirms the presence of a virus carrier and of
hidden forms of psoriasis. -- I. A. Shumeykina

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SHATOV, V.A., dots.; BOGDANOVA, M.Yu.; RATINA, S.M.

Diagnostic value of the gonocentigen reaction with secretions from the urethra & cervix uteri [with summary in English]. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.2:67-71 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. A.M.Krichovskiy [deceased])

(GONORRHEA, diag.

gono-antigen test in women, inadequate specificity & diag. limitations (Rus))

USSR / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses

E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24024

Author : Krichevskiy, A. M., Mikhaylova, P. V., Bogdanova,
M. G., Ratina, S. M.

Inst : Not given

Title : Further Studies of Virus Etiology in Psoriasis,
Pemphigus, Diuring Dermatitis, and Red Lupus
Vulgaris. Communication 2.

Orig Pub: V sb. Sovrem. vopr. dermatol., Kiev, Gosmedizdat
USSR, 1957, 121-135

Abstract: Elementary corpuscles are found in a large percent-
age of cases in smear-imprints from psoriasis ele-
ments, pemphigus blisters, and blisters in Diuring
dermatitis. Similar corpuscles are found in inter-
nal organs of rabbits infected by blood of psoriasis
patients, as well as by the contents of blisters in

Card 1/3

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001444

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24024

Abstract: yielded negative results. The authors consider
the viral nature of diseases mentioned to be proven
(Communication 1, J. Venerology and Dermatology,
1951, No 4).

Card 3/3

MARKUS, L.M.; ZAKHAR'YEVSKAYA, N.N.; VASINA, Ye.N.; LEVITINA, P.Ye.;
RATINA, S.M.

Treatment of tabetic atrophy of optic nerves by intramuscular
injection of sulfa suspensions. Vest.vener. no.2:56-57 Mr-Apr '50.
(CLML 19:3)

1. Of the Syphilological Clinic (Head -- Prof. L.M.Markus), Ukrainian
Scientific-Research Skin-Venereological Institute (Director -- Prof.
A.M.Krichevskiy).

KRICHEVSKIY, A. M.; MIKHAYLOVA, P. V.; MURZINA, V. I.; RATINA, S. M.;
POKHIL, A. I.; NALBAT, A. S.

Certain data on viral etiology of psoriasis. Vest. vener..
Moskva no.4:11-15 July-Aug 1951. (CML 21:1)

1. Of the Ukrainian Scientific-Research Skin-Venereological
Institute (Director -- Prof. A. M. Krichivskiy).

RATINER, L.

The "Mir" radio receiver and record player. Radio no. 10:21-22 0'55.

(MLRA 9:1)

(Radio--Receivers and reception) (Phonographs)

107-57-4-16/54

AUTHOR: Mazor, Yu., and Ratiner, L.

TITLE: Radio-Phonograph Combination "Lyuks" (Radiola "Lyuks")

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 4, pp 19-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A detailed description of the construction and principal data of various sub-assemblies of the "Lyuks" radio-phonograph combination are presented. The circuit diagram and other data were published in "Radio," 1957, Nr 2. "Lyuks" and "Kontsert" radio-phonographs use the standard parts. A keyboard-type switch and a high-frequency unit are mounted in the center of the chassis. Placement of the other parts is described, and the advantages of the design are discussed. The keyboard switch controls the various hf bands, the record player, and power supply. Type EPU-111 record player has two speeds (33-1/3 and 78 rpm) and is driven by a 12-watt motor. Frequency response of the record player is 75 to 7,000 cps. Its distortion is 3-5%, and sensitivity 50-70 mv/cm/sec. The speaker system of the radio-phonograph combination consists of two 5-watt 5GD-14 wide-frequency range loudspeakers facing the front wall and two elliptic type 1GD-9 1-watt tweeters facing the side walls of the cabinet. The combined frequency range of the loudspeakers is 50 to

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107-57-4-16/54

Radio-Phonograph Combination "Lyuks"

12,000 cps. Detailed parts data, a table and instructions for winding coils and transformers, and coil dimensions are given in the article.

There are four figures, one table, and one Soviet reference in the article.

Card 2/2

MAZOR, Yu.; RATINER, L.

The "Liuks" radio phonograph. Radio no.4:19-21 Ap '57.

(MLRA 10:5)

(Radio--Receivers and reception)

Ratiner, L.
USSR/ Electronics - Radio combinations

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 13/30

Authors : Ratiner, L.

Title : Radio receiver and record player "MIR"

Periodical : Radio 6, 21 - 24, Jun 1955

Abstract : Industrial announcement is made by the Riga Electrical Engineering Plant VEF on the production of a new modernized radio receiver record player MIR (M-154). The receiver operates on long, medium and short-waves ranging from 4 - 12.1 mc to 150 - 1600 kc. The structural and electrical characteristics of the receiver are described. Diagram; illustrations.

Institution :

Submitted :

107-57-2-39/56

AUTHOR: Mazor, Yu. and Ratiner, L.

TITLE: "Lyuks" Radio-Phonograph Combination (Radiola "Lyuks")

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 2, pp 39-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Riga electrical manufacturing plant "VEF" has developed, and is putting into mass production, a new radio-phonograph combination "Lyuks" (RK-150) that has a VHF band. The Lyuks is an 11-tube super-heterodyne AM and FM radio receiver combined with a universal record player. Chassis, subassembly, and parts of the new radio-phonograph are standard; they are used at other plants of the Ministry of Radio-Engineering Industry. Lyuks has a 110-, 127-, or 220-v AC power supply. It weighs 27 kg, and its dimensions are 625 x 450 x 365 mm. Consumption is 85w for radio and 100w for both radio and record player. Six wavebands are provided: long waves, 150 to 415 kc, medium waves, 520 to 1,600 kc, short waves, 3.95 to 5.5 mc, 5.2 to 7.5 mc, and 9.4 to 13.0 mc; and VHF, 64.5 to 73 mc. Intermediate frequency for the AM section is 465 kc; for the FM section, over 180 kc. Sensitivity at the 50-mw output is 20 to 50 μ v for long, medium, and short waves, and 5 to 10 μ v for VHF (at 300-ohm input). The sensitivity for long and medium waves with an internal magnetic antenna is 5 to 10 mv. Adjacent-channel selectivity

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MAZOR, Yu.; RATINER, I.

The "Liuks" radio phonograph. Radio no. 2:39-41 P '57.

(MIRA 10:3)

(Radio--Receivers and reception) (Phonograph)

RATINER, L.

The "Mir" radio receiver. Units and parts. Radio no. 8:20-22 Ag 53.
(MIRA 6:8)
(Radio--receivers and reception)

USCIB/Electronics - Receivers

May 53

RATNER, L.

"The 'Mir' Radio Receiver," L. Ratner

Radio, No 5, pp 22-27

The Riga "VEF" Plant is now producing "Mir (M-152)" receivers. The "Mir" is a 13-tube all-wave superheterodyne whose parameters correspond to the GOST specs for a 1st-class receiver. The set has long-, medium-, and ⁴ ~~short-wave~~ bands and has a sensitivity of 50 μ v on all bands for a signal-to-noise ratio of at least 20 db.

T-126

KATINER
"The 'Mir' Radio Receiver," L. Katiner, Riga

Radio, No 8, pp 20-22

The "Mir" radio receiver, which is produced by the VEF plant, was described in Radio, No 5, 1953. This article gives structural details and characteristics of sub-assemblies and components used in the set.

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SOV/112-59-5-10012

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 5,
pp 225-226 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ratiner, L. M.

TITLE: Modernization of the "Lyuks" Radio-Phonograph

PERIODICAL: Nauchno-tekhn. sb. Gos. soyuzn. n.-i. in-t radioveshchat. priyema
i akustiki, 1957, Nr 9, pp 45-53

ABSTRACT: Trends toward modernizing the "Lyuks" radio-phonograph
manufactured by the VEF plant are described. It is reported that, at present,
attempts are being made to improve the quality of sound, particularly in the
bass range and at low volumes, and to develop a new printed-circuit microwave
FM block. A better magnetic antenna is being provided, and certain
components (IF coils, key-board bandswitch, power and output transformers)
are being improved. Defects of fundamental commercial components are listed,
and the necessity for eliminating them is noted. Along with modernization, the

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Modernization of the "Lyuks" Radio-Phonograph

problem of cutting costs of the radio-phonograph is solved. The costs of "Lyuks" and "Mir" radio-phonographs are compared (materials, commercial components, labor, and overhead expenses). Lower cost of commercial items is desirable. It is reported that the VEF plant is engaged in developing a new high-class radio-phonograph where unitized construction and printed circuits are used.

V.A.V.

Card 2/2

GUREVICH, F.M.; KOGAN, V.A.; RATNER, M.M.

Program controlled four-spindle drilling machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform 17 no.11:45-46 N
'64. (MIRA 18:3)